

Jarain road about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Jowai, Jaintia Hills, 3,500 feet in April 1889. The Khasia name "Sampit."

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

*MICROCALAMUS PRAINII*, Gamble.

Fig. 1. flower;

Fig. 2. stem-sheath.

X.—Noviciæ Indicæ. II. *An additional species of Ellipanthus.*—  
By D. PRAIN.

[Received and read May 9th, 1890.]

(With Plate VIII.)

The Connaraceous genus *Ellipanthus* Hook. f., founded in 1862 (*Genera Plantarum* i, 434), included five Indian species when the account of it in the *Flora of British India* (vol. ii, pp. 55, 56) was published in 1876. Specimens of a sixth species occur in a collection made in Diamond Island by the writer in 1889. Diamond Island is situated off the south coast of Arakan at the mouth of the Bassein river. The genus is rather Malayan than Indian, though one of the species is confined to Ceylon and one occurs in Pegu; the present is the first occasion on which the genus has been reported from Arakan.

In order to admit the Diamond Island plant the generic description requires very slight modification; unlike the other Indian species this has a glabrous capsule marked externally by a net-work of ridges while its short staminal tube is devoid of hairs. We are thus able, by employing these characters as divisional, to add the species to the *Flora of British India* without altering the excellent arrangement of the Indian species there adopted. Only one word requires to be omitted from the text as it now stands. The following conspectus of Indian *Ellipanthi* in which the new species is included, exhibits all the alteration necessary. A diagnosis and a description of the species are appended.

#### ELLIPANTHUS Hook. f.

[Generic description (*F. B. I.*, ii, 55) line 6; delete "velvety".]

† Capsule velvety, surface even; staminal tube hirsute within.

\* Leaves glabrous beneath or nearly so. (*F. B. I.*)

1. E. THWAITESII Hook. f.—Ceylon.

2. E. HELFERI Hook. f.—Tenasserim or Andamans;  
Borneo.

## 3. E. CALOPHYLLUS Kurz.—Andamans.

\*\* Leaves pubescent or tomentose beneath. (F. B. I.)

4. E. TOMENTOSUS Kurz.—Pegu, Martaban, Tenasserim; Siam.

5. E. GRIFFITHII Hook. f.—Malacca; Borneo.

†† Capsule glabrous, surface ridged; staminal tube smooth within.

6. E. STERCULIÆFOLIUS Prain.—Arakan.

## ELLIPANTHUS STERCULIÆFOLIUS sp. nov.

Racemis glabris; foliis subtilis supraque glaberrimis; foliolulis petiolis subæquilongis late ovatis basi truncatis apice acuminatis; tubo filamentorum glabro; capsula apice aviculari glabra extus nervis ex-sculptis reticulata.

BURMA: in Arakan australi in sylvis sublittoralibus insulæ “Diamond Island” nuncupatæ; (ipse!).

Arbusecula 4-6 metr. alta foliis alternis exstipulatis 1-foliatis petiolis 5-8 cm. longis laminis 8-12 cm. longis, his 5-7 cm. latis, margine integerrimis supra olivaceis subtus prasinis nervis 5-7-paribus arcuatis, floribus racemosis racemis glabris, calycis 5-partiti segmentis valvatis suberectis oblongo-lanceolatis acuminatis persistentibus 3 mm. longis, his 0.75 mm. latis, post anthesin non auctis sed fructus basin amplectentibus, pedicellis propriis fructigeris 4 mm. longis, staminibus 10 hypogynis 5 sepalis oppositis 2.25 mm. longis totidem alternis 1.75 mm. longis filamentis filiformibus basi monadelphis in tubum vix 0.25 mm. altum conjunctis, disco tenui, gynaecii carpello 1, capsula solitaria longins stipitata apice aviculari folliculari falcata ventre convexa dorso subrecta 30 mm. longa (stipite 7 mm. rostro 6 mm. longis), hac antice 10 mm. a latere 6 mm. tantum lata, extus viridi nervis exsculptis meridionalibus plus minus tamen anastomosantibus sub-10, intus pallida laevi 1-sperma semine erecto 14 mm. longo, hoc 8 mm. lato, funiculo viridi 7 mm. longo basi arillato arillo carnosu cupulari 4 mm. alto colore luteo margine pectinato trientem testæ imum amplectente, testa crassa nigro-brunnea medio antice ala parvula facie endocarpio simillima ornata, tegmine puniceo tenui trienti embryonis summo affixo, embryone exalbinoso cotyledonibus plano-convergis colore olivaceis amygdalinis 8 mm. longis, his 5 mm. latis, radicula supera alba.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

## ELLIPANTHUS STERCULIÆFOLIUS PRAIN.

Fig. 1. Calyx laid open.

Fig. 2. Sepal, from outside.

Fig. 3. Sepal, from inside.

Fig. 4. Staminal tube laid open.

Fig. 5. Capsule in section, shewing seed *in situ*.

Fig. 6. Arillus.

Fig. 7. Seed.

Fig. 8. Seed, in section, shewing embryo *in situ*.

Fig. 9. Single cotyledon seen from inside and also edgeways.

Figs. 2, 3 and 4 are enlarged, the others are of natural size. The petals and anthers of the species are at present unknown.

---





K. C. Dass delt.

A. C. Mukerjee sc.

ELLIPANTHUS STERCULIAEOLIUS, Prain.